



APPENDIX A

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



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aggravated assault *n.* Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

ag·gra·va·tion (*äg'rävä'shan*) *n.* 1. The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. 2. One that irritates or makes worse. 3. *Informal.* Annoyance; vexation.

ag·gre·gate (*äg'ri-gät*) *adj.* [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregate*, to add to : *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to collect < *grex*, flock.] 1. Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. 2. Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. 3. Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. — *n.* (-*git*). 1. A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts <an empire that was the *aggregate* of many states>. 2. The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. — *vt.* (-*gät*) -*gat·ed*, -*gat·ing*, -*gates*. 1. To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. 2. To amount to. — *ag·gre·gate·ly* *adv.* — *ag·gre·ga·tion* *n.* — *ag·gre·ga·tive* *adj.* — *ag·gre·ga·tor* *n.*

aggregate fruit *n.* A fruit, as the raspberry, developed from the pistils of a single flower and consisting of a mass of drupelets.

ag·gress (*ägrës'*) *vi.* -*gressed*, -*gress·ing*, -*gress·es*. [Fr. *agresser* < Lat. *aggredi* : *ad-*, toward + *gradī*, to go.] To commit aggression.

ag·gres·sion (*ägrësh'ən*) *n.* 1. Initiation of forceful, usu. hostile action against another : ATTACK. 2. The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights : INVASION. 3. Psychoanal. Hostile action or behavior.

ag·gres·sive (*ägrës'iv*) *adj.* 1. Hostile : combative. 2. a. Energetic and enterprising. b. Boldly assertive. — *ag·gres·sive·ly* *adv.* — *ag·gres·sive·ness* *n.*

ag·gres·sor (*ägrës'ər*) *n.* One that engages in aggression.

ag·grieve (*ägrëv'*) *vt.* -*grieved*, -*grev·ing*, -*grieves*. [ME *agrevēn* < OFr. *agrever* < Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. — see AGGRAVE.] 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To injure unjustly.

ag·grieved (*ägrëvd'*) *adj.* 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly : OFFENDED. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. — *ag·grieved·ed·ly* (*ägrëvid'lē*) *adv.* — *ag·grieved·ed·ness* *n.*

a·gha (*ä'gä, äg'ə*) *n.* var. of AGA.

ag·hast (*ägäst'*) *adj.* [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agosten*, to frighten : *a-*(intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gastan* < *gast*, ghost.] Stricken with horror : APPALLED.

ag·ile (*äj'äl, äj'il'*) *adj.* [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily : NIMBLE. 2. Mentally alert. — *ag'ile·ly* *adv.* — *ag'ile·ness* *n.* — *ag·il·i·ty* (*äj'il'itē*) *n.*

ta·gin (*ägëtëm*) *prep.* Regional. Against.

ag·ing (*äj'ing*) *n.* 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

ag·i·o (*äj'ëö'*) *n.*, pl. -*os*. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allagē*, change < *allo*s, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference in value between two currencies being exchanged.

ag·ism (*äj'izëm*) *n.* var. of AGEISM.

ag·i·tate (*äj'i-tät'*) *v.* -*tat·ed*, -*tat·ing*, -*tates*. [Lat. *agitare*, agitat, freq. of *agere*, to impel.] — *vt.* 1. To move with sudden forcefulness or violence <a hurricane agitating the trees>. 2. To upset emotionally. 3. To try to arouse public interest in (e.g., a cause). 4. Archaic. To ponder over. — *vi.* To stir up public interest in a cause. — *ag'i·tat·ed·ly* (*äj'i-tid'lē*) *adv.* — *ag'i·ta·tive* *adj.*

ag·i·ta·tion (*äj'i-tä'shən*) *n.* 1. a. The act of agitating. b. The state of being agitated. 2. Extreme emotional disturbance : PERTURBATION. 3. Arousal of public interest in a cause or controversial matter. — *ag'i·ta·tion·al* *adj.*

ag·i·ta·to (*äj'i-tä'tō*) *adj.* [Ital. < Lat. *agitare*, to agitate.] Mus. Fast and restless : AGITATED. — Used as a direction. — *ag'i·ta·to* *adv.*

ag·i·ta·tor (*äj'i-tä'tōr*) *n.* 1. One who agitates, esp. one who engages in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as in a washing machine.

ag·it·prop (*äj'i-trop'*) *n.* [R. department of agitation and propaganda : *agitatsiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

A·gla·ia (*äglä'ë, ä-gli'ë*) *n.* [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*, bright.] Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

a·gleam (*ägläm'*) *adj.* *vi.* adv. Shining brightly : CLEAMING.

ag·let (*äglët*) *n.* [ME < OFr. *aguilette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle < LLat. *acicula*, dim. of Lat. *acus*, needle.] 1. A tag or metal sheath on the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

a·gle (*ägli', äglä', äglë'*) *adv.* [Scottish : *a*, on + *gle*, to squint < ME *glen*.] Scot. Awry : amiss.

a·glim·mer (*äglim'ər*) *adj.* *vi.* *adv.* Glimmering faintly.

a·glit·ter (*äglit'ər*) *adj.* Glittering : sparkling. — *a·glit·ter* *adv.*

a·glow (*äglö'*) *adj.* *vi.* *adv.* Glowing.

a·gly·con (*ägli'köñ*) or **a·gly·cone** (*köñ'*) *n.* A nonsugar component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

ag·mi·nate (*äg'mä-nät', -nät'*) also **ag·mi·nat·ed** (*-nä'tid*) *adj.* [*< Lat. agmen, agmin-, multitude.*] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

ag·nail (*ägnäl'*) *n.* [ME *angnail*, corn < OE *angnægēl*, a sore under

the nail : *ang-*, tight + *nægel*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A painful swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

ag·nate (*äg'nät'*) *adj.* [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side < p.part. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to : *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father's side. 2. From a common source : AKIN. — *n.* A relative on the male or father's side only. — *ag·nat·ic* (*äg'nät'ik*) *adj.* — *ag·nat'i·cal·ly* *adv.* — *ag·na·tion* *n.*

Ag·ni (*tüg'në*) *n.* [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and guardian of humans.

ag·no·men (*äg'nö'men*) *n.*, pl. -*nom·i·na* (*-nöm'ë-nä*) [Lat. : *ad-*, to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a Roman citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

ag·no·sia (*äg'nö'zha*) *n.* [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance : *a-*, not + *gnōsis*, knowledge < *gnōskein*, to know.] Pathologic loss of auditory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

ag·nos·tic (*äg'nös'tik*) *n.* [*< Gk. agnōstos*, unknown : *a-*, not + *gnōstos*, known < *gnōskein*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. — *ag·nos·tic* *adj.* — *ag·nos'ti·cal·ly* *adv.*

ag·nos·ti·cism (*äg'nös'tif-siz'm*) *n.* 1. Philos. The doctrines of the agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are unattainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of exact knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God but denies the possibility of knowing God.

Ag·nus Dei (*äg'nüs dë'i', än'yōos dä'ë, äg'nöös'*) *n.* [Lat.] 1. The Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

a·go (*ägō'*) *adj.* *vi.* *adv.* [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *ägān* : *ä-*(intensive) + *gān*, to go.] Earlier than the present time : PAST <three months ago> -<died long ago>

a·gog (*ägög'*) *adv.* *vi.* *adj.* [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in merriment.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

—agog suff. var. of -ACOGUE.

à go·go also **à·go·go** (*ägō-gö'*) *adv.* [Fr. galore.] In a fast and lively manner : ENERGETICALLY.

—agoge or —agog suff. [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *agein*, to lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of <hemagogue>

a·gone (*ägōn', ägōn'*) *adj.* *vi.* *adv.* [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon*, to go away. — see AGO.] Archaic. Gone by : PAST.

a·gon·ic (*ägōn'ik*, *ägōn'-*) *adj.* [*< Gk. agōnōs* : *a-*, not + *gōnia*, angle.] Having no angle.

agonic line *n.* An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

ag·o·nist (*äg'ə-nist*) *n.* [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. Physiol. A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

ag·o·nis·tic (*äg'ə-nis'tik*) also **ag·o·nis·ti·cal** (*-ti-käl*) *adj.* [Gk. *agōnistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argumentative : combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relating to athletic competitions, orig. those of the ancient Greeks. — *ag'o·nis'ti·cal·ly* *adv.*

ag·o·nize (*äg'ə-niz'*) *v.* -*nized*, -*niz·ing*, -*niz·es*. [OFr. *agoniser* < Med. Lat. *agonizare* < Gk. *agōnizesthai*, to struggle < *agōn*, contest.] — *vi.* 1. To be in extreme physical or emotional pain : suffer intensely. 2. To make a great effort : STRUGGLE. — *vt.* To cause great pain or anguish to. — *ag'o·niz'ing·ly* *adv.*

ag·o·ny (*äg'ə-në*) *n.*, pl. -*nies*. [ME *agonie* < OFr. < Med. Lat. *ago·nia* < Gk. *agōnia* < *agōn*, struggle.] 1. The suffering of intense physical or emotional pain. 2. The struggle that precedes death. 3. A sudden or intense emotion. 4. A violent or intense struggle or effort.

agony column *n.* A newspaper column containing advertisements chiefly about missing relatives or friends.

ag·o·ra¹ (*äg'ə-rä*) *n.*, pl. -*rae* (*rë'*) or -*ras*. [Gk.] An ancient Greek marketplace used as a gathering place for the populace.

a·go·ra² (*äg'ə-rä'*) *n.*, pl. -*rot* (*röt'*) or -*roth* (*röt'*) [Heb. *agōrah* < *agōr*, to collect.] — See table at CURRENCY.

ag·o·ra·pho·bi·a (*äg'ə-rä-fö'bë-ä*) *n.* [Gk. *agora*, open space + *phobia*.] Abnormal fear of open, esp. public, spaces. — *ag'o·ra-* *pho·bi·ac* *n.* — *ag'o·ra·pho·bi·c* (*-fö'bik*, *-fö'bëk*) *adj.*

a·go·rot (*äg'ə-röt'*) or **a·go·roth** (*röt'*) *n.* var. pls. of AGORA².

a·gou·ti (*ägoo'të*) *n.*, pl. -*ti*s or -*ties*. [Fr. < Sp. (South America) *aguti* < Guarani *acutí*.] A tropical American burrowing rodent of the genus *Dasyprocta*, with grizzled brownish or dark-gray fur.

agr- pref. var. of AGRO.

a·graffe also **a·grafe** (*ägräf'*) *n.* [Fr. *agrafe* < OFr. *agrafet*, to hook onto : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *grafet*, to hook < *grafe*, hook, of Germanic orig.] 1. A hook and eye for fastening armor and clothing. 2. A cramp iron for holding stones together in building.

a·gran·u·lo·cy·to·sis (*ägrän'yä-lö-si-tö'sis*) *n.* A drug-induced disease marked by high fever, lesions of the mucous membranes, and a decrease in granular white blood corpuscles.

ag·ra·pha also **Ag·ra·pha** (*äg'rä-fä*) *pl.n.* [Gk. < *agraphos*, un-